

He said there were instances when the President had consulted the Senate as to negotiations with other powers and instances where the Senate had expressed its views.

Fears to Bind Nation

"Almost any President," the Senator added, "would give great weight to the advice of the Senate. Therefore, the advice we offer should be most carefully considered."

Dwelling on the gravity of giving the Executive advice as to a conference, the Senator observed:

"When the United States invites other powers here for a conference it assumes a serious responsibility."

He held that as host to a conference, the United States would find it difficult to veto the conference and hence it should make "very explicit" what the President is expected to do.

Pointing out that the first proposition of the House provision in the naval bill, calling for a conference to limit auxiliary ship and aircraft construction, and also the first part of the Borah amendment, relating to disarmament, Senator Lodge went on to say that the history of the Washington conference a year ago.

He dealt first with what was done as to land disarmament and recalled the speech of M. Briand saying that France would not consent to any limitation of land armament "in the present condition of affairs in Europe."

"That, of course," said Senator Lodge, "put an end to any conference of land armament by the confederation of the United States without unanimous consent."

Futile Unless France Has Changed

"France may have changed her attitude in that respect within a year," continued Senator Lodge. "If she has I have no information to the effect. Otherwise, the Senate of Idaho may have information that she has."

He held it would be "futile" to call a conference on land disarmament or limitation of land armament unless it was known that France was ready to accept the offer.

Taking up the limitation of auxiliary surface and sub-surface craft and aircraft, Senator Lodge said:

"The representatives of the United States at the conference would complete a plan for the limitation of these auxiliary craft, as proposed in the House plan and in the amendment of the Senator from Idaho. This limitation was opposed by France. He pointed out that when the United States proposed limitation of submarine construction France, Japan and Holland stood against it."

"Therefore, no limitation was placed upon auxiliary craft. The refusal of France and other powers."

Expects France to Ratify

Said Senator Lodge that while France and Italy had not ratified the treaties growing out of the Washington conference he had every reason to believe that France would ratify the treaties of Washington within a very short time.

"But we have received no intimation so far as I am aware," he continued, "from France, Holland and Japan that they are willing to meet and place a limit on the submarine and other auxiliary craft."

He held it was idle to call a conference on limitation of armaments without assuming that the powers that raised objections a year ago that they were ready to consider the subject. It might not do harm except to put the United States "in a rather absurd position." He held it could do no harm.

"It seems to me there is nothing to be gained until we are informed and Congress is informed by those in charge of our foreign relations that the time has come when we can call a conference that would be effective as to reducing submarines and auxiliary craft."

Said Senator Lodge that the other powers were making airplane carriers and cruisers, as they had the right to do under the treaty, and he said the United States ought to do likewise; that the navy was deficient in light cruisers, in airplane carriers and aircraft.

Calls Army Perilously Low

"I am not one of those," he added, "who think the time has come when we should have no army or reduce it to a mere handful of ships."

Expressing the hope there would be no military armaments conference, he declared the House had reduced the army as low as to be "positively perilous. No man could tell, he said, when ships and troops might be necessary to protect our troops abroad."

"It's not only not economy, it is the most reckless extravagance," the Senator said, "to reduce the army and navy of the United States to a point where we have no means of performing the duties which every great nation is obliged to perform." He said he hoped for limitation of auxiliary craft, but insisted that an invitation to a conference on that subject now would either not be accepted by France or would be futile.

Next, Senator Lodge dealt with the proposed economic conference, as provided for in the Borah amendment. He said this was wholly new matter, so far as the naval bill was concerned, and was subject to a point of order which would be raised later. He referred to the general interest in this country in seeing Europe stabilized, and referred also to the horror felt in this country over the Turkish outrages.

Would Set Definite Limits

He contended, however, that the Borah amendment was "very broad" and "has no boundaries." He insisted that before the Senate would accept it, it ought to know just what it meant. Such a conference, he pointed out, could consider debt cancellation and other important subjects. While the debate was in progress, he said, he would not be able to call for the "utmost care before acting."

"Under this amendment," the Senator said, "the conference would be held to consider the economic situation in Europe, but said he did not know what he had done in different directions. He felt sure no one would desire to embarrass the President."

"My own opinion is," added the Senator, "that the United States can be of greater service to humanity and to its fellow nations in Europe and elsewhere by holding itself free from obligations which will bind it to action which it might not wish to take when the hour of action came."

Said Senator Lodge expressed his pride that in dealing with the affairs following the war the United States had

British Refuse To Turn Mosul Over to Turks

Uneasiness Spreading in Lausanne as Time Nears for Final Reckoning on Issues; Moslems Stubborn

Show-Down Is Next Week

Outcome Uncertain on Capitulations, Minorities and Open Straits Questions

LAUSANNE, Dec. 27 (By The Associated Press).—Great uneasiness is spreading throughout Near East Conference circles as the time approaches when there must be a final reckoning on all important questions, which have been passed by with only partial agreement or no agreement at all, between the Turks and the Allied powers.

Marquis Curzon's positive announcement to-day that Great Britain will not cede Mosul to Turkey and does not propose to discuss the question further was the forerunner of less positive statements from the other delegations on various questions, which indicates the conference is reaching a climax and preparations are under way for a final reckoning.

The Christmas rest apparently did not improve the temper of the Turks materially, and the Allied delegations are becoming clearly less tractable in preparation for a final and complete statement of the maximum they will yield.

Round-Up Early Next Week

The indications are this final round-up will come early next week, and the conferring parties are so far apart on capitulations, control of the Straits and the status of minorities that the outcome is uncertain. It is clear further

their meetings of the commissions and sub-commissions will be of little use. Finally, one is talked out, and every foot of ground between Mount Ararat and the Garden of Eden has been traversed. Old Testament history has been reviewed from Genesis to Malachi.

Marquis Curzon, Marquis Di Garroni and M. Barere had a long discussion to-day on capitulations, which, after Mosul oil, probably is the most stubborn question for settlement.

Allies Oppose Turkish Courts

The three leaders made no announcement as to what decision had been reached, although they have repeatedly made it clear the inviting powers cannot consent to Turkish courts, or in Turkey tried by Turkish courts, without some sort of foreign supervision.

The Turks are insistent upon this point and will not consent to have a permanent court brought up to Western standards.

Meanwhile Constantinople is becoming more unsettled every day, and Greece and Bulgaria are spending more under the burden of the miserable refugees, who dread a resumption of hostilities between Greece and Turkey.

The Allied delegates returned to-night plainly discouraged after several hours' discussion with the Turks on economic capitulations. The Turks made it clear they wanted the right to own manufactures in the matter of taxation, and justified their attitude by saying it was necessary to protect Turkish industries.

Deadlock on Customs Issue

In other words, foreigners would not only lose their preferential economic position, which they are ready to lose in the interest of equity, but must meet Turkish competition, which would be strengthened by exemption from certain taxes imposed on foreigners.

A complete deadlock exists on the customs tariff question. The Turks desire to postpone all action on this subject for two years, during which they would undertake to negotiate separate commercial treaties with the powers, including the United States.

The Allies are ready to accept this, but, in return, want Turkey to accept a maximum tariff scale, which would be arranged by negotiations here and there both during and after the two-year period. The Turks have refused this compromise.

Labor at War With U. S. Reds, Says Gompers

Warns of Indifference

Declar Workers' Party Is Under Orders of Moscow to Overthrow the Republic

The Workers' Party of America, meeting in New York on Monday and Tuesday in its second annual convention, adopted a program calling for the dictatorship of the proletariat in this country—the overthrow of the United States government and the substitution therefor of the Soviet. As a part of the program, agents of the Workers' party, by bearing from within tactics, are to arouse discontent among the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor in endeavor to win them from the Federation and into the fold of Communism.

Yesterday The Tribune sent a telegram to Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation, asking him for comment concerning the Workers' party and its avowed revolutionary aims. Mr. Gompers replied as follows:

By Samuel Gompers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The program declared for by the Communists in their New York conference was a surprise not only to those who have been inclined to believe Communism an innocent pastime, but also to those who have failed to observe what has been taking place.

The New York conference made clear to all observers the direct line between Moscow and subversive propaganda in the United States. What should now be made clear is the relation between various groups in the United States, not all using the Communist label, but all interlocking and operating under instruction from the headquarters in Moscow, where the greatest existing autocracy has its life and being.

30,000 Enrolled Communists

There are now 30,000 enrolled Communists. More than 100,000,000 Americans are not Communists. They can be fooled and overcome only if they neglect to think and neglect to live their belief in democracy. The greatest menace of the New York Communist program is not in that program, but in the indifference of Americans.

The American Federation of Labor has from the first understood and denounced the Russian Communist idea. Labor has not been fooled.

The Communists seek to destroy the American Federation of Labor by recognizing the effectiveness of the same destruction of our Republic, and the official Communist declarations have repeatedly made this clear.

Americans can best stop the spread of Communist propaganda by recognizing the effectiveness of the same destruction of our Republic, and the official Communist declarations have repeatedly made this clear.

Labor Will Continue War

The Communists are not attacking Congress, they are attacking trade unions. If they can destroy trade unions they can do what they like with the rest of society, as they have done in Russia, where there are no more trade unions.

The Communist propaganda now stands more in the open than formerly, but their secret have long been open books to labor. Labor will continue its fight for the preservation of the American Republic, under which all workers must be free subjects of a monarch, no matter what his title.

The more than 100,000,000 Americans who are not Communists can preserve American institutions, but they had better look to their facts, for it is well known that none but the insidious and treacherous propaganda which is spread so generously by so many who are not Communists at all, including many of our indolent newspapers.

Held in Klan Murder Cases

Dr. B. M. McKoin, former Mayor of Mer Rouge, La., who is a prisoner in Baltimore in connection with the killings in his former home town



Bank Pledges Cash to Klan Slayer Suspect

(Continued from page one)

career here, maintained his good humor throughout the proceedings to-day.

He repeated, however, that he did not purpose to return to Louisiana without a fight. His friends declare that it would be foolhardy for him to do so, inasmuch as it has been made clear that there are certain persons in the state who are determined to kill him.

"No, I don't purpose to go back without a fight on any such charge as this," said the doctor, referring to Governor Parker's telegram saying that he was wanted for murder. "As I have said, I know about the troubles at Mer Rouge and have appeared before the grand jury. They have all the information that I have. I could not tell any more by going back there."

Shot Rival Doctor 7 Years Ago

"No," as I said yesterday, I shot another physician seven years ago, but he had said that he proposed to shoot me, and when we met I got my weapon out before he got his. I was engaged for the time being, and the man's own family said that they expected him to be killed. What was the quarrel between us? Merely that I had got some of his patients."

Are you a member of the Ku-Klux Klan? Dr. McKoin was asked.

"I am not," he answered.

"Did your friends have any part in taking Daniels and Richards out of their machines on the road?"

"I am sure they did not," he answered.

"But those two men were your enemies?"

"There were two parties in the town, as there always are in any small town. They belonged to the other party; yes, to the lawless element."

"But understand I am not accusing them of having had anything to do with the attempt to kill me. I haven't the remotest idea who it was who shot at me, not the remotest."

Klansman Doffs Robe At Children's Party

Three men, one of them in the regalia of the Ku-Klux Klan, drove up to the Home for Crippled Children in Newark yesterday and left a contribution of \$50 accompanied by a note saying it was a gift from the Klan.

They were met at the door by Miss M. F. Milair, who asked the man in the robe to remove it, as it might frighten the children in the midst of a Christmas party. The request was granted and the men remained only a few moments, then drove away.

It than this case will reveal when it comes to trial. It will cause good citizens everywhere to turn away in horror from a secret organization which permits in its membership persons who would be guilty of such a crime."

Louisiana Prosecutor Says Klan Isn't Issue

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27.—Attorney General A. V. Coco returned to New Orleans to-day after investigating conditions at Mer Rouge. He said he was confident evidence in the hands of the state would bring to justice the slayers of F. Watt Daniels and Thomas F. Richards.

Regarding the arrest of Dr. B. M. McKoin at Baltimore, the Attorney General refused to talk. It is known, however, that the special prosecutor is satisfied that he has ample ground for this investigation, and soon the arrest of Dr. McKoin. The arrest, it is said, was brought about through statements made to the authorities by men who are expected to be star witnesses in the case.

The Attorney General said that Governor Parker would arrive in New Orleans to-morrow morning to attend a conference of his assistants, at which time the state definitely would outline its policy and review the evidence.

"We intend to make more arrests," said the Attorney General. "I believe—in fact, I am confident—that public sentiment is thoroughly with us in this investigation, and unless conditions change the men will be tried in Mer Rouge. The people there seem to want justice done in this matter. They have assured me of their support."

"I want the newspapers to make it clear that we are not prosecuting the Ku-Klux Klan. The Klan is not an issue in this investigation, and soon the members of the Klan are as eager to see justice done in this matter as any one else in Morehouse Parish. It is the individuals responsible for this outrage that we are determined to punish, and who those individuals are must be determined in a trial at court."

Lindenfeld Sent Back to Poland Amid Mystery

Officials Silent on Why Wall St. Bomb Suspect Came Here, Was Deported and What Inquiry Proved

Principal Remains Mute

Denied Entrance on Technical Point He Was Likely To Be Public Charge

Wolfe Lindenfeld, reputed revolutionary agent, who was believed to hold the key to the solution of the Wall Street bomb plots, left the United States yesterday as a deportee on the American liner Ethonia under circumstances as mysterious as those which surrounded his arrival here a month ago from Poland in custody of Department of Justice agents.

Why he came here, why he was sent back, what he told, detectives and investigators who questioned him after he arrived at Ellis Island on December 1, and what light he shed upon the circumstances leading to the explosion that rocked lower New York one noon hour nearly twenty-seven months ago were questions which officials of the departments of Justice and Immigration were unwilling to answer.

Passage Booked for Warsaw

Deputy Commissioner of Immigration Lands at Ellis Island said the deportation order followed confirmation yesterday by the Bureau of Investigation of the refusal of an Ellis Island board of inquiry to permit Lindenfeld to enter the country. The technical ground on which he was denied entrance was that he was likely to become a public charge.

An officer of the Ethonia said Lindenfeld was booked as a passenger for Warsaw by way of Danzig. Lindenfeld himself refused to comment on his deportation, clinging to the protective cloak of mystery which has surrounded him since his arrest in Warsaw a year ago, when he made a statement in connection with the Wall Street tragedy.

Cartier
Fifth Ave. and 52nd St.
JEWELLED NOVELTIES
for personal wear and boudoir
CIGARETTE and VANITY CASES
our special designs
BRACELETS & CHARMS
CARTIER
DRESS BAGS
for theatre & opera

3 Freed in Club Gambling

Evidence Lacking Against Active Republicans' Employers

John Brockhagen, of 224 West Forty-fourth Street, steward of the Active Republican Club, 154 West Forty-fourth Street; Frederick Oberhaug, of 228 West Forty-fourth Street, assistant steward, and John Kelly, of 139 West Sixty-second Street, treasurer, who were arrested after a raid on the club last week, charged with maintaining a gambling house, were discharged yesterday by Magistrate Levine in West Side Court for lack of evidence.

The men asserted in court that, being employees of the club, they could not be held responsible if gambling were permitted on the premises. Twenty-seven members of the club arrested at the same time were discharged upon arraignment last week.

"Window Shopping?"

inquired Knickerbocker Ned of his pretty teammate, Winnie, as she gazed into the window of a smart shop on the Avenue. "No, just congratulating myself that our coats bought late last winter are in the height of the mode as to color this season," answered Winnie. "I suppose the fact that they keep us warm, however blizzard the weather, means nothing in your young life," grunted practical Ned. "Pride is neither too hot nor too cold, Ned, when it comes to fashions, but of course no mere man could understand that. The coats are dandy and warm, but I believe the glow of pride I get every time I see myself in a window would keep me warm even if the coat didn't—you know what Jerome K. Jerome says about good-looking clothes—they do sustain you."

"I know you're a good pal and do your share of the work even if you are an awful silly," amiably admitted Ned, "so come on, let's finish our icy rounds and get home early to the hay."

Knickerbocker ICE Company

Geddes to Pay a Visit To Ellis Island To-day

Secretary Davis To Be Guide; Former Immigrants Plan Patriotic Society

Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador to the United States, will inspect the immigration station on Ellis Island to-day under the guidance of Secretary of Labor James J. Davis. The ambassador and the Secretary will go to the island this morning at 9:45 o'clock accompanied by Immigration Commissioner Robert E. Ted.

Secretary Davis on his arrival in New York yesterday announced a new association of former immigrants who are now leaders in the industrial and financial life of the country, to be known as the Castle Gardeners. Most of those who will form the association, Mr. Davis said, were admitted to the United States through the old Castle Garden immigrant station. The Secretary, who himself was an immigrant passing through Castle Garden, added:

"The purpose of the organization will be to perpetuate the rights, privileges and responsibilities of those who will come from all parts of the world, and will rank with those patriotic organizations which embrace descendants of original immigrants who braved the sea in the historic Mayflower to find freedom in this new land."

Mrs. McKoin in Tears

Protests His Innocence

Wife of Accused Klan Murder Suspect Tells of Death Threats as Warrant Is Issued

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE

BASTROP, La., Dec. 27.—A pale, nervous little woman, her face showing plainly the effects of a sleepless night, greeted a newspaper reporter at her home in Monroe, thirty miles from here, to-day. The woman was Mrs. B. M. McKoin, whose husband is under arrest in Baltimore, Md., charged with murder in connection with the deaths of Watt Daniels and T. F. Richards, who were killed by a masked mob more than four months ago.

"My God, he is innocent, why should they arrest him?" she exclaimed. "The authorities here and at Mer Rouge have known all the while where he has been and he has made no secret of his whereabouts. He has been waiting to come here of his own accord when he was arrested."

As she spoke her eyes filled with tears, but she continued and related the story of the night in August when her husband, after being summoned on a supposed sick call, is said to have been fired upon by unknown persons. She told the story of threatening letters being received by her husband and of her fears for his life.

The letters, signed in various ways, are said to have been written on typewriter belonging to her husband. This was established by agents of the Department of Justice. Dr. McKoin said the agents that his office always was open and access to his typewriter easy.

A warrant for the arrest of Dr. McKoin was issued this afternoon upon the request of Attorney General A. V. Coco at Baltimore.

Members of the Klan, who are alleged to have participated in the outrage, it is said, have been instrumental in having Dr. McKoin fight extradition.

F. H. Mecom, Federal District Attorney for the Western District of Louisiana, may be called on by Washington authorities to explain charges that have been lodged against him by responsible citizens of Morehouse Parish, who allege that he is endeavoring to interfere with agents of the Department of Justice who have been investigating conditions in Northern Louisiana. The charge is made that he has threatened the Federal operatives with arrest if they did not stop their investigation.

Assistants to the Attorney General to-day were hard at work trying to determine the best course to pursue in bringing about indictments of the men under arrest.

The state is expected to ask a court order discharging the present grand jury and impaneling a new one.

The mob which slew Richards and Daniels, according to an investigator who has followed the case for weeks, was composed of about seventy-five men. Members, it is said, came from the parishes of Morehouse, West Carroll, Richland and Franklin in Louisiana, and from two counties in Arkansas. The identity of virtually every member of the mob, it is said, is known to the authorities and many more arrests may be expected.

"No time never written," the investigator said, "has more thrills in

Cut of Millions In Debt to U. S., Is British Hope

(Continued from page one)

Britain," said Chancellor Baldwin before leaving.

He expects to be in Washington until the end of January. Although taking no cut and dried plan, he is bound in his negotiations by limits set by the Bonar Law government after consulting leading bankers, including Reginald McKenna, chairman of England's greatest chain of banks.

"I believe a final satisfactory settlement would do more than any other thing to improve the state of trade not only between ourselves and America but in Europe," the Chancellor said.

After the meeting with the American proposal for an international commission to examine conditions in Germany, he said he preferred to preserve an open mind until he reached Washington and heard the official views there.

To date the British government has received no official communication on the subject, and the only opinion it has heard to express is that such a plan would have to receive the endorsement of the Allies as a whole.

Kahn's Debt Plan Favored

The funding proposal outlined by Otto H. Kahn, American banker, in his letter to Senator Reed Smoot published Tuesday, has met with general favor on this side, and it would lessen the burden of payment at a time when it naturally falls heaviest.

Chancellor Baldwin considers Premier Bonar Law's mission in Paris next week the most important undertaken by a British Premier in many months, as Anglo-Saxon relations have reached a crisis and the Allies must decide now whether they intend to co-operate with the Poincare government or pursue independent policies in dealing with Germany.

Said Senator Borah's resolution calling for an international conference on the economic problems and further reduction of armaments has been reported fully here, but it inspires little hope. Government officials and editorial writers call attention, however, to the fact that Americans are becoming increasingly interested in European affairs, and this alone furnishes some ground for optimism.

Women Blamed for Gains In Irish Rebel Activity

Some Free State Ministers' Wives Also Called Sympathetic to Republican Cause

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Reviewing the year-end conditions in Ireland "The Daily Mail" correspondent in Dublin paints a discouraging picture. He expresses the fear that the British military operations are only temporary; that republicanism still is strong enough to cause the government infinite trouble. attributes the constantly reviving activity among the rebels to women, 75 per cent of whom, he asserts, probably sympathize with the irregulars. He declares that even the wives of some of the ministers are passively, if not actively, rebels.

Referring to rumors that sections of the Free State army are not over-loyal, having been undermined by rebel propaganda, the correspondent says:

"Whatever the facts may be there recently have been cases where whole garrisons of the national troops have been captured with suspicious ease by rebels."

Premier Kato Suffers Relapse

TOKIO, Dec. 27 (By The Associated Press).—Premier Kato, who was prevented by illness from attending the opening of the Diet to-day, is suffering from intestinal trouble, aggravated by a cold, according to an announcement by attending physicians. He expects to be able to attend the adjourned session of the Diet, which opens January 22.

AFTER SIX
THE ELEGANCE AND PERFECT DRAPE
REQUIRED IN GARMENTS FOR FORMAL AND SEMI-FORMAL EVENING USAGE HAVE BEEN APPROPRIATELY CONSIDERED, AND DUE REGARD ALSO GIVEN TO THE ELEMENT OF COMFORT.
FULL DRESS COAT AND PANTALOONS
SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS AND MORE
DINNER JACKETS AND PANTALOONS
SIXTY FIVE DOLLARS AND MORE
READY-TO-PUT-ON
TAILORED AT FASHION PARK
CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON
FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK